

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION

Candidates Nominated, Speeches Made and the Platform Adopted

The democratic convention met in Nashville Thursday of last week for the purpose of making a platform and declaring the result of the recent primary.

The attendance was not large and the whisky question was the only issue before the convention about which there was much controversy. A lively fight was waged on this issue and the whisky people won.

The platform provides for the repeal of the state-wide law and the restoration of the open saloon and the legal sale of whisky in Nashville, Chattanooga and Memphis.

K. T. McConico was temporary chairman and made an eloquent speech. He paid a high compliment to Gov. McMillin, but made no reference to Patterson. In the organization the Eighth congressional district was represented as follows: Platform, W. W. Farrahough, of Henry; Credentials, J. D. Hunt, of Madison; Organization, Allen S. Eason, of Carroll.

All of Thursday afternoon and the early part of the night was spent in speech-making, the whisky question being the subject of debate.

The convention authorized McMillin to appoint a campaign committee of fifteen members thereby apparently divorcing his race from that of Patterson.

The platform is a mass of platitudes on the back tax question with nothing clearly or definitely recommended. The platform is silent on the present election laws.

It was nearly 10 o'clock before the convention got down to work Thursday night after the adjournment in the early afternoon. Speech-making was indulged in at the auditorium during the wait, but the convention was not called to order as the Platform Committee was not ready to report. Shortly after 6 o'clock the announcement was made that the convention would assemble at the capitol at 8 o'clock. Prior to that time a carefully prepared program had been carried out. It was claimed that a compromise had been reached on the liquor question.

But the liquor interests never gave up the fight. They introduced through McAlister a liquor plank which the Platform Committee had never seen, and when the vote was taken the result surprised even the supporters of it. As a part of the program referred to speech-making was the order of the day at the afternoon meeting at the Auditorium. Gov. Patterson appeared opportunely and received a small ovation. He spoke for Memphis and Shelby county. Frank P. Bond spoke for Nashville and Frank Carden for Chattanooga. Judge Joe E. Jones secured the floor and spoke for the rank and file who wanted the matter to go to the legislature. He seemed to capture the convention, but when the vote was finally taken he had done no real good in the cause.

The convention elected L. D. Tyson permanent chairman. On account of the violent opposition to him Frank M. Thompson declined to serve and Tyson was agreed on as a compromise man.

The results of the primary were announced and McMillin and Gen. Hannah were declared the nominees of the convention respectively for governor and railroad commissioner. Each addressed the convention.

The convention was remarkable in two respects; it was perhaps the smallest state gathering of one of the greatest political parties ever held in Nashville and no session was opened with prayer. The delegates came there for a purpose, and they simply got down to work

and did it. Adjournment was reached at 1:40 Friday morning.

Frank P. Bond afflicted the convention with a two hours' speech defending the whisky cause.

Judge Joe E. Jones made a strong appeal for law-enforcement, in which he very clearly showed that the officials of the large cities, including the judges and attorney-generals, could enforce the law if they wanted to do so. He made it so hot for them that their sympathizers hooted him down. The judge saw that a law-enforcement plea had no place before a majority of that crowd and retired. Jones said that he would not allow the party to go into anarchy without a protest on his part. He said that he was for McMillin and wanted to see him elected, but that McMillin nor any other man can be elected governor of Tennessee on a whisky platform. His declaration that the man in town ought to obey the law like the man in the country produced a storm of applause. Jones made a good speech, but it failed to move the convention to action.

Mr. McMillin addressed the convention. When he was escorted to the platform he received a round of applause.

He reviewed the past troubles and difficulties of the party, discussed the various divisions in the party up to the present time, both federal and state, and predicted victory for democracy this election year.

He reviewed the liquor fight and results in Tennessee, the greatest calamity, in his opinion, being the election of Hon. Newell Sanders to the United States senate. He declared for rigid enforcement of the law to the utmost of his power.

His speech was carefully marked and pitched in the main on a high plane, but he devoted himself more to national than other state matters, confining himself in both instances to generalities rather than to particular issues. He left severely alone all live state issues, leaving them without one word even of reference to the convention.

Hon. Harvey Hannah spoke very briefly on account of the lateness of the hour. He spoke in his usual vigorous style, making frequent flights into oratorical eloquence. He did not touch upon the issues of the day, but spoke with his usual eloquence, casting rhetorical flowers on the graves of Tennessee's departed statesmen.

The Committee on Platform reported at a late hour. The whole committee agreed on all of the platform except the whisky plank. Two reports were submitted on this.

The following plank on this subject, which was rejected, was presented by M. N. Whitaker and signed by a majority, consisting of M. N. Whitaker, C. J. St. John, Ray H. Parke, J. M. Brackon and A. H. Roberts:

"The democratic party in Tennessee has always favored and hereby declares its fixed purpose to continue to favor good order, public decency and rigid temperance on the part of all the people; and we favor laws that are now or may hereafter be placed upon the statutes of this state on all questions.

"The organized republican party in Tennessee has been insincere, sinister and time-serving in supporting or condemning the liquor traffic and ready to take either side of the temperance question which it deems most expedient and diplomatic, and which, for the time being, seems most likely to secure office to its members.

"The prohibition or regulation of the liquor traffic is not a party question. It is non-partisan because the views of the members of all political parties, except the members of the prohibition party, are as widely divergent as

to its proper solution as are the views of the members of the democratic party. It is the subject about which men in all political parties feel so deeply that they have refused and will continue to refuse to be bound by platform declarations on the subject; and it is therefore idle to make them.

"We hold, therefore, with Woodrow Wilson, the nominee of our party for president and its leader in the nation, that this is a moral and social problem, and is not a proper subject for treatment or solution by party platform declarations of caucus agreement. Therefore we declare that this troublesome and momentous question of prohibiting and regulating the sale of liquor in Tennessee should be settled by the people themselves through their representatives in the general assembly."

The following plank, which was adopted, was signed by a minority consisting of Hill McAlister, E. E. Eslick and D. B. Puryear:

"The democratic party has always been the upholder of law and order, both in the nation and in the state, and it denounces the hypocrisy of the republican party, which for half a century had been in league with the lawless element of the country, favoring monopoly against the welfare of the people, fostering trusts in conspiracy with the whisky power wherever it is strongest in the north, and seemingly opposed to it wherever it can create discord and division in the south, and thereby reap political reward. The record made by the democratic party in Tennessee on the liquor question is one which it may refer to with just pride.

"As a party of true temperance, and actuated by a sincere desire to lessen the evils of the liquor traffic, it started with the original four-mile law, and gradually extended it to embrace all the towns and cities of the state wishing to take advantage of its provisions, leaving the question to the people of the community themselves.

"We now reaffirm and endorse the four-mile law with its extensions to all the towns and cities of the state which asked its application to them as being the best and wisest temperance policy ever inaugurated in any state for the prohibition of the sale of liquor.

"We pledge ourselves to the retention of the four-mile law on the statute books, and are unalterably opposed to its repeal. When its spirit was violated and the four-mile law was extended to the cities of Nashville, Chattanooga and Memphis without their consent, the result has been an alarming increase of lawlessness and intemperance, bringing into disrepute not only the four-mile law, but other laws, and accustoming the citizens to law violations.

"Recognizing that these deplorable conditions should be corrected, we favor the modification of said law as affecting the localities named, but in no other place or particular, and we further pledge ourselves that a modification of the law as to those cities shall be accompanied by laws of strict regulation, segregation and control, with high license and forfeiture of licenses for violation of legal requirement.

"We also favor a modification of the manufacturers' bill under such terms and conditions as will limit the number and effectually prevent distilleries from retailing their products in the county or community whereat the sale of liquor is prohibited by law."

Gen. Walter Faulkner tried to get in a third plank. He finally secured a hearing and submitted the following:

"As the failure to enforce a law gives no reason for its repeal, we favor the maintenance and enforcement of the temperance laws until they are declared against by a majority of the white voters of the state.

"The security of life, liberty and property, the preservation of peace, the advancement of the state's best interests, depends upon an honest and impartial enforcement of our laws, we therefore favor the adoption of such means

as will secure an honest enforcement of all laws in all sections of the state.

"To the end that the liquor question in Tennessee may be fairly and finally determined, we recommend that the legislature submit the question of the sale of liquors in the larger cities to the white voters of the state."

Someone cried "Hooper" and Mr. Faulkner replied: "It may mean Hooper if you don't do it." He was extended no courtesy at all and accorded no hearing, being practically howled down for quite a time. He finally read his recommendation for submitting the liquor question to the white voters of the state.

A limited debate was allowed each of the three propositions.

The McAlister amendment was adopted and became a plank of the platform. The vote was 731 to 373.

The platform in brief follows: Indorses Woodrow Wilson and Thomas R. Marshall for president and vice-president, respectively.

Brands the national republican administration as one of misrule. Denounces as an untruth the platform on which Gov. Hooper, republican, is making his campaign for re-election.

Demands an administration of general rigid economy, but, at the same time, favor a proper spirit of liberality along all wholesome and deserved lines.

Commends the two administrations of its nominee, Benton McMillin.

Favors a continuance of the liberal appropriations for schools. Promises more teachers and declares for scientific and industrial education.

Encourages the protection of the laboring masses, favoring the abolition of the antiquated rule exempting employers from liability for the negligence of the fellow-servants for maimed or killed railroad employees, to be applicable to extra hazardous occupations and employments in Tennessee.

Favors modern locomotive headlights for the protection of trainmen.

Opposes child labor and believes that eight hours should be the maximum for a day's work.

Urges publicity as to labor conditions so as to aid industrial justice.

Would enact laws demanding safer mine conditions.

Favors liberal pensions to confederate soldiers and widows.

Would place all express companies under the jurisdiction of the railroad commission so that more satisfactory rates can be arranged.

Condemns the issuance of free passes over railroads.

Instructs for the parole system for convicts.

Favors a reformatory for youthful criminals.

Would work short term convicts on the public roads.

Favors vital statistics—concerning birth, health and health records.

The department of agriculture should be given sufficient funds so as to make the department a benefit to the planters.

Declares that the state debt should be refunded by the state re-funding board without the intervention of an expensive special commission.

Wants passage of a law requiring the collection of interest on the state's money in banks.

Approves sinking fund act of 1899.

Demands a state auditor to audit the state's accounts.

Favors state ownership of Reelfoot lake.

Pledges the enactment of a law requiring campaign contributions before and after to be made public.

Favors the direct election of United States senators.

Thinks time is opportune for the calling of a constitutional convention.

Favors the building of good roads and encourages every effort made in that direction.

Declares for presidential primaries.

GOV. HOOPER'S COMMENT
Gov. Hooper had the following

Couldn't Walk!

"I used to be troubled with a weakness peculiar to women," writes Mrs. Anna Jones, of Kenny, Ill. "For nearly a year, I could not walk, without holding my sides. I tried several different doctors, but I grew worse. Finally, our druggist advised Cardui for my complaint. I was so thin, my weight was 115. Now, I weigh 163, and I am never sick. I ride horseback as good as ever. I am in fine health at 52 years."

TAKE CARDUI The Woman's Tonic

We have thousands of such letters, and more are arriving daily. Such earnest testimony from those who have tried it, surely proves the great value of this vegetable, tonic medicine, for women.

Cardui relieves women's sufferings, and builds weak women up to health and strength. If you are a woman, give it a trial. It should help you, for it has helped a million others. It is made from pure, harmless, herb ingredients, which act promptly and surely on the womanly organs. It is a good tonic. Try it! Your druggist sells it.

Write to: Ladies' Advisory Dept., Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn., for Special Instructions, and 64-page book, "Home Treatment for Women," sent free. 188

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to say relative to the democratic convention:

"I have received congratulations upon McMillin's nomination. Today I am receiving congratulations upon his platform.

"The convention, small in numbers and with many counties unrepresented, was completely and overwhelmingly dominated by regular democrats of the Patterson-McMillin brand, ably seconded by the Dibrell-Cox back-tax machine.

"The great masses of the anti-Patterson and anti-saloon democrats were conspicuous for their absence.

"The platform contains nothing new, strange or startling. In other words, it is 'punk.'

"Most rigid economy has been practiced in every department under my control, expenses have been reduced, revenues increased and public service improved. McMillin's comparative grand totals of receipts and expenses during his administration and mine are misleading and demoralized. The people will want to know what went with the money.

"During his last term there were spent for public education \$348,000. During my term there will be spent for this purpose \$2,237,631.19.

"During his last term there was spent for confederate pensions \$300,000. During my term there will be expended \$1,400,000 for this purpose.

"If the state were not expending any more for schools and pensions than was spent in his administrations, \$3,049,521 could be paid into the sinking fund for the public debt.

"I note in McMillin's speech that he proffers his services to 'chaperon' me off the bill. A sober governor needs no chaperon to look after him, and my re-election will save the state from the services of a gubernatorial chaperon for the next two years.

"As to the liquor plank, it embodies the first step of the saloon forces in their program of attack on the four-mile law. Their proposition is to restore the legalized saloon to Memphis, Nashville and Chattanooga, and not by local option, of which they prated so much. Having accomplished this, the towns and cities would come next in order."

Insolvent Notice

Having suggested to the county court clerk of Carroll county the insolvency of the estate of A. J. Sedberry, deceased, notice is hereby given to all parties holding claims against said estate to file same duly authenticated as by law before February 1, 1913, or the payment of same will be barred.

This July 18, 1912. 31-4t
HETTIE B. SEDBERRY,
Administratrix.

A Texas Wonder.

The Texas Wonder cures kidney and bladder trouble, removes gravel, cures diabetes, weak and lame back, rheumatism, and all irregularity of the kidneys and bladder in both men and women, regulates bladder troubles in children. If not sold by your druggist, will be sent by mail on receipt of \$1.00. One small bottle is two months' treatment and seldom fails to perfect a cure. Send for Tennessee testimonials, Dr. E. W. Hall, 2926, Olive street, St. Louis, Mo. Sold by all druggists.

Farm for Sale

Two miles southeast of McMoresville in the Fifth civil district of Carroll county, a good farm of 61 acres; medium home and good barn and other improvements; 25 acres under cultivation; 10 acres in pasture; balance in timber. A bargain; easy payments.

Why buy from an agent when you can get land direct from the owner and save agent's commission. This farm is especially adapted to the growth of berries and other fruits and vegetables. Within five miles of railroad and two miles of one of the best schools in the county. Call or write.

B. F. COLVETT,
Atwood, Tenn.

Valuable Land For Sale

350 acres of land, partly bottom, balance up land, the larger portion cleared and in fine state of cultivation; the remainder heavily covered with fine and valuable timber. Three settlements suitable for one or several farms. Will sell in one body as a whole, or will divide it into farms of size to suit purchaser. Address,

W. H. BUTLER,
34-3t Route 1, Trezevant, Tenn.

\$100 Reward \$100

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreadful disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

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Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.